A LAND OF CUSTOMS.

A Practical Study of Chinese Law, Government and Commerce.

CHINA IN LAW AND COMMERCE. By T. R. Jernigan. 8vo. pp. viii, 408. The Macmillan Jernigan. Company.

It is refreshing, after having read the many recently published interpretations and attempted interpretations of Oriental life and character, to turn to so practical a work as this of Mr. Jernigan's. The book is obviously written for the guidance of those whose business or other interests may bring them into relation with the Chinese, to give some account of their legal procedure, their system of government and business customs, and of the basic principles on which they are founded. The inquiry is historical rather than psychological, but the result is an exposition of Far Eastern methods of thought and conduct that is far more illuminating to the Occidental mind than most, if not any, of the fine array of volumes devoted to the minute dissection of Oriental motives and mental attitudes. By seeking less to explain the principles of Chinese law, government and commerce than simply to state them and to illustrate their practical application by concrete instances, the author succeeds in largely eliminating the personal equation which is so apt to confuse the discussion. The "interpretation" is left to the reader, who soon finds that, contradictory as Chinese methods often appear, and contrary to Western practice as they usually are, they are based, in theory, at least, on the same general principles upon which we of a younger civilization rely for the guidance of human conduct.

In other words, we discover the Chinaman to be a human being like ourselves, moved by the same impulses, and referring them to the same fundamental conceptions of right and wrong. The difference is seen to lie chiefly in a different accentuation of standards, due to historical causes. Chinese civilization has been stationary, absorptive rather than impressionable, so that habits have had a greater chance to form and to harden into customs than in the more unstable civilizations of the West. The result has been that custom has come in time to exercise the dominating influence in the lives of the people. The laws of the country have been made to conform to its customs rather than its customs to be modified by its laws. Owing to the immense size of the empire and the difficulty of communication, there have grown up as many different customs in regard to important public and private business as there are provinces, and frequently customs differ materially in different parts of the same province. So strong a hold has custom come to have in China that, while the word of the Emperor is acknowledged to be absolute, few of its rulers have proved bold enough to persist in disregarding public opinion in a province. Thus in its administration the government combines the apparently frreconcliable elements of a democracy and a despotism. But this form of government has itself solidified into a custom and endures. Not the empire, not the individual, but the family is the unit; and this fact, with its correlative principle of mutual responsibility, accounts for much that at first sight appears illogical if not incomprehensible in China. As the father is supreme in the family, so is the Emperor in his empire, but his subjects will not necessarily tolerate tyranny or oppression. "They confer on the Emperor absolute power, but argue that when they are oppressed it does not proceed from the absolute power of the Emperor, but rather from a want of appreciation of his high duties, and that when the Emperor is thus guilty, they are under no obligation to countenance or obey

Another restraint upon the Emperor is the manner in which his personal history is written. There are a certain number of men who are selected for their learning and impartiality, whose duty it is to write down daily, with all possible exactness, the words and acts of the Emperor and everything that occurs in his administration. These men have no communication with each other with reference to their respective duties. At the close of each day each one writes on a separate sheet of paper whatever may have come under his observation of the words and acts of the Emperor, and the sheets are deposited through a chink into an office set apart for the purpose. The virtues and faults of the Emperor are recorded with the same liberality. That the daily histories may not be biassed by either fear or hope in the account they give, the office into which the sheets of paper are deposited is not opened during the life of the Emperor or while any of his hope in the account they give, the onice into which the sheets of paper are deposited is not opened during the life of the Emperor or while any of his family occumy the throne. It is when the crown goes into another line that the sheets are gathered together and compared, and from them is compiled the history of the Emperor and his reign. If he has acted with virtue and wisdom in his private and public life as appears in the history of the empire as a worthy example for his successors; but if negligent of his own duty and the good of his people, he is exposed as the object of common censure and odium.

While customs and laws may vary in different parts of the empire, the courts administer justice under a code that, with modifications and revisions, has been in existence for over two thousand years. The idea of the whole system of laws is penal. If a man does not pay his debts, he is punished until he does or until his family do it for him. A creditor may not take the law into his own hands, and if he finds difficulty in recovering his just rights a not uncommon mode of revenge is for the creditor to hang himself outside his debtor's deor, and to get the latter strangled for it. Except for the days: merciless doctrine of mutual responsibility, which often involves the punishment of the innocent with or for the guilty, the laws accord remarkably with our own ideas of morality and justice, often making much finer distinctions than we have deemed necessary. Thus, though no oath is administered in the courts, perjury is severely punished, even if the false statement is made in regard to matters irrelevant to the issue. Yet a certain latitude is allowed to a witness if he is a member of the family of the scrutiny or vigilance when they are giving evidence in each other's behalf." Speculations in futures are illegal as "inimical to the public weal," and the directors, not the stockholders, tion. The rights and persons of women are rigidly guarded, in theory at least.

The woman who kills herself rather than survive a shame she could not prevent is awarded a tablet and is revered by the Chinese as sacredly as the Romans revered Lucretia. By the standards of some Western nations it could be concluded that there was a good deal of impropriety in China, but a people should be judged by their own customs and laws, and when these are opposed to immorality, and when their courts deal out summary punishments to offenders against morality and propriety, there is much to be said on their behalf.

Especially valuable to the foreigner having business dealings or desiring to have them are the chapters on business customs, guilds, banks, weights and measures and transportation. It is by not taking into consideration the business customs of the Chinese that so much difficulty has been found in opening up trade relations with them. The commercial code is very high, ing weekly descents upon a great New-York but it has its peculiarities, and those foreigners | bank and depositing in its care little slips of who do not conform to them are apt to suffer. One reason for the generally correct dealing of Chinese merchants is the fact that the children and family of a man who enters into any obligation are also responsible, precisely as if they had him, guess where his depositor got the metal. actually signed the contract with him. Combi- When the richest man in the world was called nations of capital and labor have reached a high in to assist the president in solving the mysstate of development in the guilds and trade tery, he, too, was nonplussed. And still the unions of the country. As Mr. Jernigan ob- tide of gold rolled in. Where did it come from? serves: "If political and military China were as What was it for? Why was it brought into the continually embarrassed by the demands of swer these questions would be to spoil the Western nations for spheres of influence and reader's pleasure in Mr. Lefèvre's very clever concessions of territory."

other fields of activity. Sir Gilbert Parker has thoroughly interesting tale of Wall Street, a been seeing ghosts, or, rather, a ghost, in the tale that is much the better because its central

makes it more eerie, the ghost of a living member. Fortunately, the author was not alone in his remarkable experience. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and other distinguished colleagues have also witnessed the apparition of Major Sir Carne Rasch, M. P., who was at the time lying sick abed at home. To be sure, Professor James H. Hyslop states that such appearances are not uncommon. In his recently published volume on "Science and a Future Life." he puts on record that, in a canvass made by the Society of Psychical Research, of 1,600 persons who testified to having seen some form of apparition, 352 declared that the manifestations had been of living persons! Professor Hyslop further states that of 17,000 persons miscellaneously interrogated, about one in ten believed he had seen some form of apparition. It is clear that the imaginative faculty is not so rare as has been generally

GEORGE GISSING.

The Last Book Left by a Brilliant

Novelist.

WILL WARBURTON. A Romance of Real Life By George Gissing. 12mo, pp. 252. E. P. Duttor & Co.

THE GOLDEN FLOOD. By Edwin Lefèvre. 12mo pp. 129. McClure, Phillips & Co. THE HOUSE IN THE MIST. By Apna Katharine Green. 12mo, pp. 149. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

The late George Gissing enjoyed a fair measure of success before he died. Though he did not make his fortune, he was appreciated by readers whose opinions were worth having; he was taken seriously, and that must have given him a pleasure which no reward in money could have equalled. Yet even among those who for years had been faithful to him a new sentiment was created by his later books. They come to be his portion, and at his death critics found themselves regretting the loss with a keenness which they had scarcely expected ever to confess. The explanation lies in the fact that, as Gissing neared the end of his career, he put into his work an extraordinary poignancy of feeling. To say that it was the sadness of his own physical condition, the melancholy superinduced by prolonged ill health, that made his books touching, is to apprehend only the most obvious side of the matter. No doubt the depression of the invalid had some effect upon his work, but the source of the charm of his last four books lies deeper-it lies in the matur-

ing of his heart and brain.

If "By the Ionian Sea" is a beautiful book, it is because the author of it had developed, because he had seen more of life, had felt more and had found more to say. It is the same with "The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft"; it is the same with "Veranilda," and it is the same with the last book of all, "Will Warburton." This "romance of real life," as it is called in a sub-title, is the perfected and purified sequel to all those gray stories of London in which Gissing too persistently struck the note of intolerable squalor. Those were good books, books we are glad to possess, but there is no denying that, with all their merit, they leave a bad taste in the mouth. Their truth lies on the surface, and so they command our respect; but their bitterness, their pessimism, cannot but keep us from taking genuine delight in their pages. The facts are sound; the perspective is a trifle distorted. With "Will Warburton" all is changed. It is as if, in his last few years, Gissing came into his own, saw life steadily and saw it whole, and so raised himself to a higher plane of literary creation. The hero is the kind of man one would naturally look for in a book of Gissing's, and he has just such prosaic adventures as we have been accustomed to observe in this author's works. But Will Warburton's character is better balanced than is that of any of his old predecessors, and his adventures, if prosaic, are never touched by that utterly oppressive dinginess which at one time we had thought inseparable from everything that Gissing wrote. Warburton is an honest man, and he thoroughly engages our sympathies. He begins life in a business of some importance, we take leave of him behind a grocer's counter, but never for a moment does he lose his essential dignity of soul. On the contrary, Warburton is nobler at the end than at the beginning.

There are other figures in the book from whom we part with less liking, but here as elsewhere we realize how much the novel owes to the spirit in which it was written. Gissing had not lost sight of the dreary conditions which for so many years cost him so much pain as a student of his fellow men. He had not ceased to know the face of sorrow. But, looking into that face with more and more insight, he learned a richer lesson, and watched the travail of the world with a wiser, a stronger and a sweeter feeling. Consciously or unconsciously, he gives us a glimpse of his philosophical growth in this passage, wherein his hero looks back in adversity to what, in a worldly sense, were better

Pacing, pacing back and fro in the little room, for hour after hour, till his head whirled and his legs ached. Out of doors there was fitfully glinting sunshine upon the wet roofs; a pale blue now and then revealed amid the gray rack. Two years ago he would have walked twenty miles on a day like this, with eyes for nothing but the beauty and joy of carth. Was he not, he suddenly asked himself, a wiser man now than then? Did he not see into the truth of things; whereas, formerly he had seen only the deceptive surface? There should be some solace in this reflection, if he took it well to heart.

All through the book we are aware of Gissing's own firmer grasp on the truth of things, of his accused. "As there is a mutual responsibility own broadening and mellowing. At the same between relatives, so the law rather releases its time it is not, we repeat, the appeal of his personality that concerns us; the power of the book is of that wholly impersonal character which we find, as a rule, only in the art of the masters. Something kept Gissing from rising in are held responsible for the debts of a corpora- every respect to the stature of a master. Perhaps we must look for his limitations in matters of style; perhaps he failed to achieve the very finest triumphs, because he had not the ample sweep, the magical variety; of sheer genius. Yet, within his limits, he was an uncommonly gifted man, and, as his later books show, he had, above all things, the gift of heart. There is an almost painful tenderness in "Will Warburton," it is painful in its intensity. Gissing's whole nature was interpenetrated with sympathy when he wrote it, and he clothed the fabric of his imagination in fine feeling as in a garment. He is grave and humorous by turns in this book, and always he is a man full of understanding and compassion.

"The Golden Flood" is the story of a young man who, for reasons of his own, took to makpaper representing millions of dollars. The special point to these dollars resided in the fact that they stood for so much actual gold. The president of the bank could not, for the life of well organized as commercial China, the foreign field by a young man having no obvious reladepartment of the government would not be so | tion to the financial affairs of his time? To anstory. Possibly there is a moral tucked away somewhere in this little book, but the moral does The possession of a vivid imagination may not much matter. The author doubtless inbe very valuable to a writer of fiction and yet tended to be a bit satirical, but all that counts without embarrassment to him in his is that he has written an odd, ingenious and

House of Commons, of all places, and what motive is remote from Wall Street's everyday

Of the two stories in Anna Katharine Green's latest publication the one which gives the book its title is much the better. In "The Ruby and the Caldron" the author does not improve upon the average standard of magazine fiction. In "The House in the Mist" she shows some originality, and develops a grim and even horrible theme with a good deal of skill. This is just the kind of book to put in a travelling bag and read in a weary half hour on the train.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Current Talk About Things Present and to Come.

Dr. Lester F. Ward, who is already known as the author of several works on sociological subjects, has collaborated with J. Q. Dealey in the preparation of "A Text-Book of Sociology," which is announced for immediate publication by the Macmillan Company. The object has been to select, to condense and to restate the principles and applications set forth in Dr. Ward's previous works, with special attention to the form of the material, so as to make the book available for the use of reading clubs and

There was only one book by an American author on the list of six best selling books in England last May, and that was Anna Katharine Green's "A Millionaire Baby"-so we are informed by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

Harry Thurston Peck's "Twenty Years of the Republic," which is now running as a serial in "The Bookman," will be published in book form in the autumn by Dodd, Mead & Co. Although a professor of Latin and an editor of classical dictionaries and of a monthly literary magazine. Mr. Peck has not been unaware of what has been going on around him in the great world of action since he was graduated from college. seemed to deepen the friendliness which had His articles, disclosing the glimpses he has taken of public affairs since that time, begin with the Cleveland campaign of 1884, and will bring his view of the political history of the United States down to the present day.

Amos R. Wells, who began his literary career by writing nonsense verses for "St. Nicholas," and who is now the managing editor of "The Christian Endeavor World," has just completed a new work on the subject of the unification of denominations, entitled, "They All May Be One," which will be published in the fall by Funk & Wagnalls. There is a suggestion of whimsicality in the title, if not in the idea, of his latest book, which recalls the quaint humor of his earlier productions.

They all may be one—
Oh, won't it be fun
When folks can be made to agree!
It's quite like a game;
They just think the same—
And they are just the same, don't you see?

James M. Flagg, the author of "Tomfoolery," a clever collection of verses and illustrations brought out last year by the Life Publishing Company, is about to issue another volume through the same house. Its title will be "If; A Guide to Bad Manners." It has not hitherto been deemed necessary to compile a book for this purpose, most people being able to acquire bad manners without instruction. Perhaps there is a serious design underlying Mr. Flagg's volume, after all. It may be that, seeing the unhappy results of attempts to teach good manners by means of handbooks of etiquette, the author hopes that those who really try to live up to his precepts will also fail so signally as actually to fall into good habits.

David Graham Phillips will publish his next book through James Pott. It will be issued in September, and will be called "The Reign of Gilt." It is to be a volume of fact, not of fiction, as his previous works have been, and will embody "his strongest beliefs and controlling purposes." The book, in short, is stated to be "an arraignment of the American idolatry of wealth, so powerful as to make the most hardened pause and consider." What its effect is likely to be on the only partially hardened and soft shelled sinners is left to the imagination.

Ion Perdicaris, who from his long residence in Morocco and close relations with the Sultannot to mention his recent too close relations with Raisuli-may be regarded as an authority, discourses in the July number of "The International Quarterly" on "The Disintegration of Morocco; Its Immediate Causes and Probable Results." In view of the declination of the Sultan to accede to the French propositions, the fall of the Delcassé Ministry and the honors simultaneously heaped upon the German Chancellor by the Kaiser, the article is especially timely. Referring to the present situation as between France and Germany, Mr. Perdicaris

What critics ignorant of trade conditions in Morocco do not realize is that the entire trade, both imports and exports, amounts only to about \$15.609,000 per annum, and that the fulfilment of government orders for public works required to develop transport and other resources constitutes the only important financial operation of the immediate future. If France were willing to assume the responsibility or expense of maintaining order, she might have been entitled to reserve for French syndicates alone such advantages; but, as it is, the Kaiser is amply justified in insisting that German merchants shall have a share in placing tenders for these Moorish orders, tenders or bids, which, unless thus especially protected, would be defeated by the predominant influence which the French profess the right to assert by virtue of the Anglo-French agreement of April, 1904, and the subsequent France-Spanish agreement. The only way to secure this right to a share in such enterprises is for the various governments represented at the Madrid Conference of 1850 to hold the Sultan to that agreement, and to refuse to recognize any right on the part of France, England or Spain to guarantee to France or to any power an exclusive or predominating influence in Morocco.

"What I Know About Poker" is the impressive title of a volume, now in press, by Richard Carle, the actor. The extent of the author's knowledge is indicated by the statement that he has had an intimate acquaintance with the game for nineteen years, and that he regards his experience as so dearly won that he is unable to set any price upon his book. Any one who desires a copy has only to forward a two-cent stamp to the author's address, and the book will be mailed to him. This may be altruism. and it may be-advertising.

The causes, character and progress of the Russian revolutionary movement are discussed by G. H. Perris in a volume entitled "Russia in Revolution," which Brentano's have recently published. The book is !!lustrated and has for a frontispiece a photogravure portrait of

The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D., president of the Union Theological Seminary, has arranged for the publication in book form, by the Fleming H. Revell Company, of the six lectures he delivered this spring at Vanderbilt University. The volume will be ready in the autumn and will be entitled "The Universal Elements in the Christian Religion." In the lectures, which will appear as chapters in the book, Dr. Hall presented the position in which the Christian church now finds herself in relation to the world which she seeks to influence, discussed the bearing of sectarianism on the forward movement of Christianity and treated of the constructive office of Biblical criticism.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

SPECIAL METHOD IN ARITHMETIC, By Charles A. McMurray, Ph. D. 12mo, pp. vii, 225. (The Macmilles Company) THE SONG OF HIAWATHA OF HENRY WADS-WORTH LONGFELLOW. Edited, with an introduc-tion, biographical and explanatory notes, and a pronouncing vocabulary of proper names, by Elizabeth J. Fleming. 16mo, pp. xxvi. 252 (The Macmillan

Company.)
In "Macmillan's Pocket American and English Clessics," designed for use in elementary schools.

PANISH FAIRY LEGENDS AND TALES. By Hans Christian Andersen. Translated from the Danish by Caroline Peachy and Dr. H. W. Duicken. With biographical notes and introduction by Sarah C. Brooks. 16mo. pp. xxlv, 482. (The Macmillan Company.)

ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA. By Walter R. Marsh. 12mo, pp. vil, 3.5. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

DAS AMULETT. By Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. With introduction, notes and vocabulary by C. C. Glascock. 12mo, pp. 165. (The American Book Company.)

TWENTIETH CENTURY IDEALIST. By Henry Pettle. Illustrated. 12mo, pp. v. 303. (The Grafton

A story of a party of tourists in the Himalayas. THE STORM OF LONDON A Social Rhapsody. By F. Dickberry. 12mo, pp. 314. (Boston: Herbert B. Turner & Co.)

The story of an English lord with aspirations toward social reform.

PORSAKING ALL OTHERS. A Story of Sherman's March Through Georgia. By Sylla W. Thomas. 12mo, pp. 197. (The Neale Publishing Company.) BROTHERS OF PERIL. A Story of Old Newfoundland. By Theodore Roberts. Illustrated by H. C. Edwards. 12mo, pp. xii, 327. (Boston: L. C. Page & Co.) A romance of the Beothics, the original inhabitants of Newfoundland.

IN THE BROODING WILD. By Ridgwell Cullum. With frontisplece by Charles Livingston Bull. 12mo, pp. 252. (Boston: L. C. Page & Co.) A tragedy of the Rockies.

HISTORY.

A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS. A by John Henry Wright, LL, D. In twenty-four volumes. Vols. VIII IX. 4to, pp. xi, 332, xv, 409. (Philadelphia: Les Bros. & Co.)

HISTOIRE DE LA FORMATION PARTICULARISTE. L'Origine des Grands Paupies Actueis. By Henri de Tourville. Svo. pp. viii, 547. (Paris: Firmin, Didot et Cle.)

LITERATURE.

BOOKS AND PERSONALITIES. By H. W. Nevinson. 12mo, pp. xiii, 317. (John Lane.) Papers on Heine, Goethe, the Brownings, Meredith, Hardy and other writers.

THE WORKS AND LIFE OF LAURENCE STERNE.
York edition. Edited, with introductions by Wilbur
Cross. Illustrated. In twelve octavo volumes. (The
J. F. Taylor Company.)

The blographical matter, which occupies the first two volumes, is written by Percy Fitz Gerald, with an introduction by Mr. Cross. The letters fill three volumes, and "The Sentimental Journey" and "Tris-tram Shandy" complete the work, of which a limited edition of 750 sets has been printed at the Westmin-ster Press. The illustrations in photogravure include copies of portraits by Reynolds, West and Hedouin and reproductions of several original drawings by Sterne.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OF HAYVILLE. 12mo, pp. 223. (The Spectator Com-

Life Insurance Company.

VO DAYS OF WAR. A Gettysburg Narrative and Other Excursions. By Henry Edwin Tremain. II-lustrated. 12mo, pp. xi, 513. (Bonnell, Silver & Bow-

THE SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET. By Marshall P. Wilder. With text illustrations by Eart Haley and cover decoration by Charles Graham. 12mo, pp. 359. (Funk & Wagnalls Company.) Amusing anecdotes of well known people.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE By James Bryce, D. C. L.
12mo, pp. 80. (American Branch of the Oxford Press.)
Tracing the development of the marriage laws in
civilized communities from the earliest Roman period to our own time.

THE HAPPY LIFE VERSUS THE SIMPLE LIFE. By Louis Paul. 12mo, pp. 165. (Heink & Co.)

PARISIANS OUT OF DOORS. By F. Berkeley Smith. Illustrated by the author and other artists. With a water color frontispiece by F. Honkinson Smith. 12mo, pp. 280. (Funk & Wagnalls Company.)

MUSIC.

MUSICAL STUDIES. By Ernest Newman. 12mo, pp. vil., 304. (John Lane.) A group of essays on Berlioz, Strauss, programme music, the music of the future and other musical JOSEPH JOACHIM. By J. A. Fuller Maitland. 12mo pp. ix, 63. (John Lane.) The sixth volume in "The Living Masters of Music" series, edited by Rosa Newmarch.

NATURE STUDY.

THE DOG BOOK. A Popular History of the Dog, with Practical information as to Care and Management of House, Kennel and Exhibition Dogs, and Descriptions of All the Important Breeds. By James Watson. In ten parts. Part III. Illustrated from photographs.

4to, pp. 74. (Doubleday, Page & Co.) Continuing the study of the setter and spanie breeds.

FOLITICAL SCIENCE.

ONSTITUTIONS. By James Bryce, D. C. L. Svo, pp. xvii, 341. (American Branch of the Oxford University Press.) Comparative studies of the various forms of consti-tutions, ancient and modern,

REPRINTS.

THE WORKS OF ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. Bio-graphical edition. With prefaces by Mrs. Stevenson. In twenty-four volumes 16mo. (Charles Scribner's Sons.) The publishers issue this month "Familiar Studies Men and Books;" "An Inland Voyage," "Island of Men and Books," "An Inland Voyage," Nights' Entertainment" and "The Wrecker."

TRAVEL AND TOPOGRAPHY.

THE SAINT LAWRENCE, ITS BASIN AND BORDER-LANDS. The Story of Their Discovery, Exploration and Occupation. By Samuel Edward Dawson, Litt. D., F. R. C. S. With illustrations from drawings, photo-graphs and maps, and with a map in colors by J. C. Bartholomew. 12mo, pp. xl, 451. (The Frederick Stokes Company.) The volume is dedicated to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC Sunrise 4:32|Sunset 7:35|Moon rises 3:48|Moon's age 29 HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 6:25 Gov. Island 6:35 Hell Gate 8:28

P.M.—Sandy Hook 6:46 Gov. Island 7:08 Hell Gate 8:58 INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY

From.
Southampton, June 24.

Havana, June 27.

Matanas, June 27.

Copenhagen, June 19.

Jacksonville, June 29.

Gibraitar, June 21.

Hamburg, June 18.

Gelveston, June 24.

New-Orleans, June 25.

Jacksonville, June 28.

Savannah, June 28.

Liverpool, June 24.

Hamburg, June 24.

Galveston, June 22.

Galveston, June 22.

Galveston, June 24.

UNDAY, JULY 2. ... Cunard SUNDAY, JULY 2. Havre, June 24.

Liverpool, June 18.

New-Orleans, June 28.

Savannah, June 29.

Galveston, June 27.

MONDAY, JULY 3. ... Morgan MONDAY, JULY 3.
Rotterdam, June 24.
Antwerp, June 24.
La Guayra, June 26.
Colon, June 27.
Barbados, June 28.
London, June 24.
Kingston, June 28.
Clenfuegos, June 28.
Jacksonville, June 30.
Liverpool, June 23.
Swarsca, June 19.
Naples, June 19.
Gibraitar, June 19.
Gibraitar, June 19.
TUESDAY, JULY 4. Red Star
Red D
Panama
Booth
Atlantic-Trans
Hamb-Am
Quebec
Ward Manzanillo... Comanche... Georgic... Chicago City.. TUESDAY, JULY 4. *Kaiser Wilhelm II. Bremen, June 27.

*Astoria. Glasgow, June 24.

*Tintoretto. Barbadoos, June 26.

*Morro Castle. Havana, July 1.

Buenos Ayres. Havana, June 30.

Barbarossa. Naples, June 21.

Calabria. Naples, June 21.

Concho. Galveston, June 28. .Lamp & Hol

Prinzess Irene.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DA1.	
Vessel. For. Line. Mails close St Paul. Southampton, American 6:00 a m Zecland. Antwerp. Red Star. 8:30 a m Campanin. Liverpool. Cunard. 10:30 a m Caledonia. Gigsg. W. Anchor. 12:30 p m Silvia. St. Joff. 's. Red Cross. 7:30 a m Zulis. Curacoa. Red D. 8:30 a m Coamo. Porto Rico. Y & P R. 9:00 a m Mexico. Havana, Ward. 10:00 a m Maranzas. Munson. 12:30 p m	9:30 a m 10:30 a m 2:00 p m 3:00 p m 11:00 a m 12:00 m 12:00 p m 3:00 p m
Paloma, Matanzas, Munson	9:00 a m 3:00 p m
El Mar, Galveston, Morgan Denver, Galveston, Mallory. Iroquols, Jacksonville, Clyde. Princess Anne, Norfolk, Old Dominion. El Paso, Nev-Orieans, Morgan.	3:00 p m 3:00 p m 3:00 p m 3:00 p m
SUNDAY, JULY 2. Jefferson, Norfolk, Old Dominion	12:00 m
MONDAY, JULY 3. Monroe, Norfolk, Old Dominion	3.00 p m

Books and Publications.

"A romance of an uncommon type of strength"

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Calmire

agreement with his arguments and conclusions, must be reckned with as a thinker tucidity of expression marks, this remarkable hook."—Chicago Evening Poct.

Sturmsee

to be the product of a mature brain, id. logical faculty, and wide reading." York Evening Post.

"The people in the book have an appeal re-remarkably human, and not merely human, but romantic. It provides glimpses of real men and women and much preaching of real truth and wisdom, along with many curious and acute observations of life."—The New York Times.

Sturmsee

"is likely to arcuse lively if not bitter dis-cussion. Yet there is no denying the writer's breadth and grasp, his intent to be fair, his keen insight and clear exposition. No one can read the book without profitable enlargement of his own economic view."— Chicago Record-Herald.

The Author's

"opinions are well worth knowing. There is a 'bigness' about his work which is very attractive."—Albany Times-Union.

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FINE AND RAFE

BOOKS, VALUABLE

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Proposals.

WEST POINT, N. Y., JUNE 29, 1905 .tion of two Barracks and two Stables for Cavalry an Artillery, and one Gun Shed, as per drawings an specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserve the right to accept or reject any or all proposals o any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnishe upon application. Address Quartermaster, U. S. M. A. SEALED PROPOSALS ENDORSED "PRO-

posals for Cottages and Sheds' will be received at the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Washing-ton, until 11 o'clock a. m., July 11, 1905, and then and there publicly opened, for two double frame cottages and woodsheds for Naval Coal Depot, Bradford, R. I. Plans and specifications can be obtained by application to the Bureau of Equipment. H. N. MANNEY, Chief of Bu-reau. June 24, 1965.

ama R R Ss Co, with 148 passengers, mails and mase. Arrived at the Bar at 6 a m.
Steamer Parima (Br), Carey, Demerara June 16, Barbados 29, Martinique and Dominica 21, Montsernat, Antigua and St Kitts 22, St Croix 23 and St Thomas 24, to A E Outerbridge & Co, with 121 passengers, mails and mase. Arrived at the Bar at 4 a m.
Steamer Santurce, McCalder, San Juan June 15, Ponce 16, Mayaguez and Aguadijia 17, Ponce 29 and Arroyo 23, to the New-York and Porto Rico Ss Co, with mase. Arrived at the Bar at 2:16 p m.
Steamer Ultonia (Br), Taylor, Flume June 5 and Palermo 9, to the Cunard Ss Co, with 74 cabin and 1:405 steerage passengers and mase. Arrived at the Bar at 2 y m.
Steamer Fermudian (Br), Friser, Bermuda June 28, to 2 7 m. Steamer Bermudtan (Br), Fraser, Bermuda June 28, to A E Outerbridge & Co, with 116 passengers, mails and mase, Arrived at the Bar at 5:05 a m. Steamer El Valle, Grant, Galveston June 24, to the Southern Pacific Co, with mase. Left Quarantine at 6:43 Southern Pacific Co, with mose. Left Quarantine at 6:43 a m.

Steamer Bordeaux (Fr), L'Heveder, Havre June 17, to the Compagnie Generale Transatiantique, with mose. Arrived at the Bar at 3 a m.

Steamer Valdivia (Ger), Lubcke, Port de Paix June 12, Cape Hayti 13, Gonaives 14, Port-au-Prince 15, Petit Goave and Miragoane 17 and Santa Marta 21, to the Hamburg-American Line, with mose. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m.

2 a m.

Steamer Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, to the Old Dominion Ss Co, with passengers and
make. Left Quarantine at 3:05 p m.

Steamer Chesapeake, Delano, Baltimore, to H C Foster,
with make. Left Quarantine at 6:07 a m.

Steamer Onetia, French, Philadelphia, to William P
Clyde & Co, with make. Passed in Quarantine at 6:48
a m. Sandy Hock, N J, June 30, 9:30 p m-Wind southwest,

SAILED.

Steau ers Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville; Manoa (Br.), Bar-bados and Demerar; Saratoga, Nassau, Guantanamo, etc; David, Baracoa; Celtic (Br.), Queenstown and Liver-pool; Verona (Nor), Port Antonio; Florence (Br.), Man-chester, England; Jamestown, Norfolk and Newport News.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS. FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, June 30-Arrived, steamer Baltic (Br), Smith, New-York via Queenstown.

Lizard, June 30-Passed, steamers La Bretagne (Fr), Poncelot, New-York for Havre; 3 p m, Rotterdam (Dutch), Bruhsma, New-York for Boalegne and Rot-terdam. terdam.

Gibraltar, June 29—Passed, steamer Citta di Messina (Ital), Dameo, Messina for New-York.

Hamburg, June 29, 11 p m—Arrived, steamer Rhaetia (Ger), Behrens, New-York via Dover.

Havre, June 30, 6 p m—Arrived, La Bretagne (Fr), Poncelot, New-York.

Butt of Lewis, June 30—Passed, steamer Bellig Olay (Dan), Holst, New-York for Christiansand and Copenhagen. hagen.

Brow Head, June 30—Passed, steamer Victorian (Br),
Hart, New-York for Liverpool.

Delagoa Bay, June 30—Arrived, steamer Sablue (Br),
Taylor, New-York via St Vincent, C V, and Cape Town, etc.

Trieste, June 24—Salled, steamer Giulia (Aust), Stuparleh, New-York.

Aden, June 30—Arrived, steamer Vandalia (Br), Haase, New-York for Singapore, Foo-Chow, etc.

Suez, June 30—Arrived, steamer Athol (Br), Watt, Yokohama, Hlogo and Shanghal for New-York.

Pascamayo, June 21—Salled, steamer Mohican (Br), Brown, New-York.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

ldling. Net. Gross Sales.

9 % 3.701 3.701 1,448

9 % 3.113 3.113 1,300

9 % 505 506 100

9 % 2.218 2.218 907

9 % 2.678 2.678 3,043

9 % 432 432 202

9 13-16 361 671 750 Middling



We stay until 3 oclock to-day to fix up men and boys with the best of holiday clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes.

Open Monday all day. Closed Tuesday all day.

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Three Broadway Stores

1250 258 at at Warren St. 13th St

Amusements.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, Bway & t5th St. Evgs., 8:15, Mat. To-day, 2:15. SAM BERNARD THE COLLICKING

Knickerbocker, B way, 38th. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15
FRANK DANIELS
LAST TIMES
SEEGRALT BRUE. HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., East of B'way Evs. at 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15.

Sensational THE HEIR THE HUORAH

AERIAL GARDENS, over the New Amsterdam.
TO-NIGHT at 8:30—The Galaxy of Stars.
Stella Mayhew, Virginia Earl, Louis Harrison, Maude Lambert, D. L. Don, Corinne, Wilfred Gerdes, Catherine Hayes, in 2d Edition and "THE WHOLE "LIFTING THE LID" DAMM FAMILY."

New York ROOF.
WISTARIA GROVE.
Eves at 8:30.

THE BILL OF GREAT NOVELTY THE RED DOMINO at 9. FOUR WHEN WE ARE FORTY-ONE".

"WHEN WE ARE FORTY-ONE" at 9:45, with HARRY BULGER ELSIE JANIS, Dorothy Morton, etc. AMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way and 7th Ave.
PARADISE ROOF GARDENS Every Eve. 8:15.
—18 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—
Dally Matines in Victoria Theatre, 25c, 50c.

Fearless BONAVITA.

KEITH'S BWAY PAUL VALADON, MATHEWS & ASH LYRIC. 195th Time To-night, 8:15. Mats. To-day & July 4 200th Time, July 5th. Souvs. FANTANA Jefferson DE ANGELIS in

To-night at \$:30.
REQUEST NIGHT.
ST., NICHOLAS
GARDEN.
66th st & Col.av. 25c to \$1

HIPPODROME MANAGEMENT THOMPSON & DUNDY SEASON ENDS TO-NIGHT.

Last chances to witness the theatrical the age. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. LUNA PARK

EACH Sunday, 2.00, 5.00, 5.30 & 2.00. Entire Original St. Louis Exposition Production with Gen. PIET CRONJE.

PAIN'S PORT ARTHUR EVERY EVE

THE LARGEST HIPPODROME IN THE WORLD, FREE. Races 4 and 9 p. m. daily.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINENATOGRAPH. Charming Music. THE WAR HEROES. The Turf.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

June 15 to July 4, 2:30 P. M. Rain or shine.

15 TH DAY The Spring, The and 4
Commonwealth, other races.

Leave East 34th st., E. R., via L. I. R. R., at 11 A. M.
12:40, 12:40, 12:50 (1:00 Parlior Car Train, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10 P. M. Take ferryboat foot Whitehall st., N. Y.

11 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th st., Brooklyn, 30 minutes by Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

All Brooklyn trolley cars transfer direct to track. Concert by Lander.

oy Lander. GRAND STAND, 83. FIELD STAND, 81. and growers are determined in their demand." The shipments of wool from Boston to date from December 29, 1994, according to the same authority, are 124,175,528 lb, against 192,113,305 lb at the same time last year. The receipts to date are 169,757,134 lb, against 165,163,842 lb for the same period last year.

NAVAL STORES.

The market for spirits turpentine was about steady and rather quiet, with prices, however, showing no important change. The market for rosin was steady at unchanges prices and jobbing business was fairly large. The remained about the firmest article on the list, with a good distribution in a jobbing way at \$5.50 for oil barrels, which price has been held for some time. We quote: SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Oil and machine bbls, 60.20 60½c.

10/9c.

TAR—\$5.50.

TAR—\$5.50.

ROSIN—Common to good strained, \$5.60; E, \$3.20; F, \$3.25; G, \$4.05; H, \$4.15; I, \$4.50; K, \$4.60; M, \$4.70; N, \$4.80; W G, \$5.10, and W W, \$5.40. STOCK ON HAND

New-Orlears, June 30.—Receipts—ROSIN, 33 bbis.
TURPENTINE 47 bbis.
Wilmington, June 30.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm,
55c; receipts, 85 carks. ROSIN strady, unchanged; receipts, 32 bbis. TAR firm, \$2 bd; receipts, 48 bbis.
CRUDE TURPENTINE firm, \$2 50; \$4 25 and \$4 75; receipts, 217 bbis. 55c; recepts, 83 cares. ROSIN strany, unchanged; recepts, 32 bbls. TAR firm, \$2 bd; recepts, 48 bbls. CRUDE TURPENTINE firm, \$2 50° \$4 25 and \$4 75; recepts, 217 bbls.
Charleston, June 30.—TURPENTINE and ROSIN, nothing doing.
Savannah, June 30.—TURPENTINE firm, 53%,636c; sales, 1,938 bbls; recepts, 1,945; sblpments, 21. ROSIN firm; sales, 2,937 bbls; recepts, 3,664; shipments, 1,648, Quasted; A, B and C, \$3 29; D, \$3 30; E, \$3 50; K, \$3 60; G, \$3 65; H, \$3 70; L, \$3 75; K, \$3 80; M, \$3 90; N, \$4. London, June 30.—TURPENTINE—Spirits, 45% 96; ROSIN—American strained, bs 66; fine, 12a 64.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

Liverpool, June 20.—Closing—WHEAT—Spot nominal; nutures firm; July, 6s-11 %d, September, 6s-10 %d, CORN—Spot steady; American mixed, 5s-1d, futures dull, July, 4s-9 %d; September, 4s-8 %d. PEAS—Canadian firm, 6s-2d. FLOUR—St Louis family winter steady, 1s-6d. HôPS in London (Pacific Coasiguett, 57 5 %g) 66 8. BEEF quiet; extra India mess. \$2s-6d. PORK dull; prime mess, Western, 62s-6d. HAMS—Short cut, 14-to-16 h, steady, 45s-6d; short rib, 16-to-24 h, 4s-long clear middles, light, 2s-6d. BaCON steady, cumber land cut, 2s-to-30 ho, 4s-6d; short rib, 16-to-24 h, 4s-long clear middles, light, 2s-6d. Short rib, 16-to-24 h, 4s-long clear middles, light, 2s-6d; short rib, 16-to-24 h, 4s-6d, 16-to-26 h, 4s-

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.